

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No 5183

英十三月四閏年二十三號光

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1906.

四拜禮

第一廿月大英港香

550 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. Goost, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson N. A. Siebs, Esq.
C. R. Lenzenmann, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq.
D. M. Nissim, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
ACTING CHIEF MANAGER: H. E. R. HUNTER.
ACTING MANAGER: Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [22]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin Calcutta Haikow Kobe
Peking Singapore Tientsin Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschauer & Co.

Mendelsohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK(BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1906. [24]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£1,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL 5,000,000 (£ 417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—IATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Peaoag, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegil, Pecalongan, Paserocean, Jilatap,

Padang, Medan (Delhi), Palembang, Kota,

Rajja (Acheen), Telok-temawee (Acheen),

Bandjermas.

Correspondents Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,

Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok,

Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

letters of credit on its Branches and cor-

respondents in the East, on the Continent, in

Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposit 12 months 4½ per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4½ do.

Do. 3 do. 3½ do.

L. ENGEL,
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [28]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

Hongkong 18th May, 1906. [28]

DENTAL SURGEON.

G. DE PERIN D'ORGE.

DIPLOMA: PARIS.

Latest Improvements Including

PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

HOTEL LUMANSIONS,

Padre Street.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [69]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE.	[SARDINIA, C. C. Talbot, R.M.R.]	About 2nd June	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	[DEVANHA, T. H. Hide, R.M.R.]	About 28th June	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	[ARCADIA, W. W. Cooke, R.M.R.]	30th June, Noon	Ste Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, CO-LOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.	[PESHAWUR, E. Spicer, R.M.R.]	About 4th July	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to

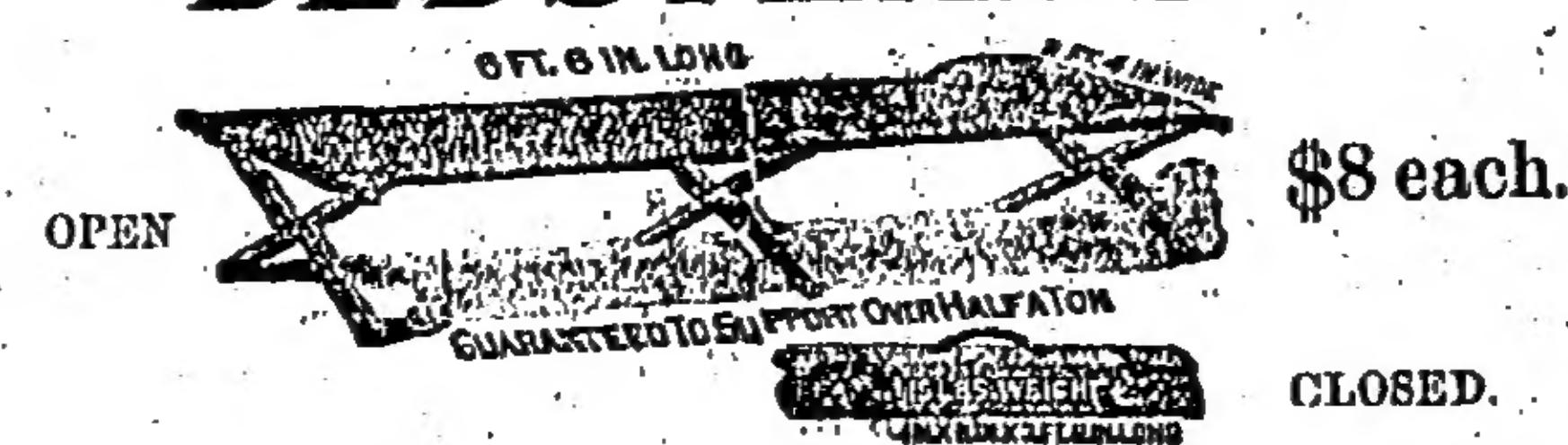
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1906. [4]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOLDING CANVAS CAMP BEDSTEADS.



The Most Portable Camp Bedstead ever made.

THIN TROPICAL BLANKETS,

\$3.00 each.

A NECESSITY AND A LUXURY FOR THE SUMMER.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FRANCESCO CINZANO & COMP.

TORINO.

THE BEST ITALIAN VERMOUTH OBTAINABLE.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [46]

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m.	Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
4.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.45 p.m.	Every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

Liquidators.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1906. [67]

OTHER RATES AS USUAL.

Children under 12 years Half-Price. NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passages must be paid for.

W. E. CLARKE

Acting Secretary

Hongkong, 18th June, 1906. [68]

ELECTRIC FANS

TO OPERATE IN EVERY ROOM.

Intimations.

JAPAN COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

(MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SUNGOKA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,365 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	W. A. Valentine.
"FATSHAN,"	2,260 "	R. D. Thomas.
"HANKOW,"	3,071 "	G. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	1,993 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8:30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10:30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8:30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN,"	1,998 tons	Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 1 P.M., except when otherwise notified by Express.		

Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. and a second departure about 8 P.M.

Note.—During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Time-table.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 A.M. On Saturdays a second departure about 7 P.M. On Sundays about 4 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"	219 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7:30 A.M.		

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE Indo-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,"	588 tons	Captain J. Willcox.
"NANNING,"	560 "	C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahing, Kungchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howli, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Ting, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departure from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8:30 A.M.

FARES.—Canton to Wuchow.....Single \$15.00, Return \$25.00.

Canton to Tak-Hing.....Single \$12.50, Return \$21.00.

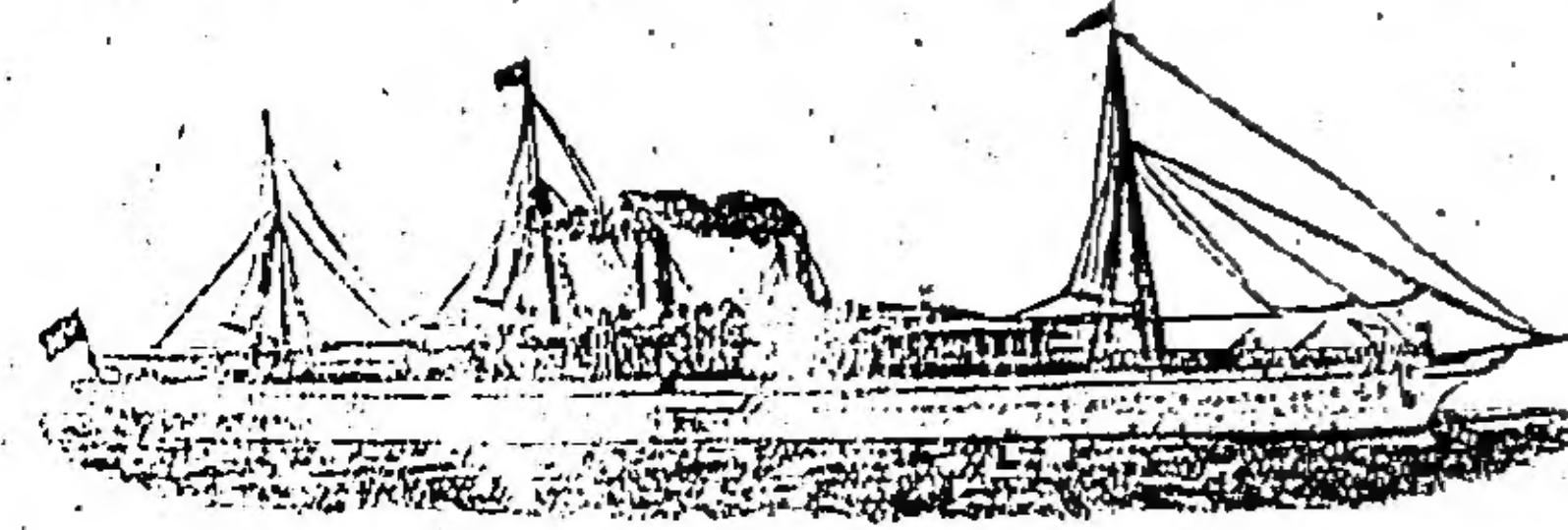
Canton to Samshui.....Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, 18th June, 1906.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service, of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line" Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"ATHENIAN"	2,440	WEDNESDAY, June 27,	July 21
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, July 11,	August 1
"MONTEAGLE"	5,500	WEDNESDAY, July 18,	August 11
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, August 1,	August 21
"TARTAR"	4,415	WEDNESDAY, August 8,	September 1
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, August 22,	September 12

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALatial OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, \$120. 1/2 St. Lawrence £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail.....£40.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passenger Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to:

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,

Hongkong, 20th June, 1906. Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 7:30 A.M. and on Sunday at 8 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2:30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5:30 P.M. if tide permits;

FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

SUNDAYS ONLY.

1st Class—Single, \$1; with Cabin, \$2.

1st Class—Return, \$2; with Cabin, \$3.

3rd Class—Single, 40 cents; Return, 60 cents.

Steerage—10 cents each trip.

All Meats can be supplied on board at \$1 each Meal.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG Co.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1906.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tow Captain

"KWONG CHOW,", T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG,", R. RAMSEY.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Sunday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).

These fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey ... \$4

Meals \$1 each.

ALSO.

Excursions to MACAO every SATURDAY, at 6 P.M. and every SUNDAY at 8 A.M. returning on SUNDAY at 10 A.M. and 6:30 P.M.

Fares: 1st Class single \$1 with cabin \$1.00, return \$1.50; 2nd Class single \$0.80, return \$1.30.

Breakfast, Tea and Dinner \$1.00 each.

The Wharf in Hongkong is nearly in front of the new Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD. AND

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD.

No. 8 Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1906.

[17]

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,

ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;

Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATES.

ZIETEN WEDNESDAY, 4th July.

ROON WEDNESDAY, 11th July.

SEYDLITZ WEDNESDAY, 18th July.

BAUERN WEDNESDAY, 1st August.

PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD WEDNESDAY, 15th August.

PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH WEDNESDAY, 22nd August.

SACHSEN WEDNESDAY, 29th August.

PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 5th September.

ROON WEDNESDAY, 12th October.

PRINZ LUDWIG WEDNESDAY, 19th October.

Intimations.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favorably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[39]

Estimation.

Powell's

ARTISTIC

FURNISHERS.

PRESENT DAY
DESIGNS
FOR LOCAL
REQUIRE-
MENTS.

ESTIMATES

and

DESIGNSFOR
PRIVATE**RESIDENCES**

OR

PUBLIC**INSTITUTIONS**

FREE ON APPLICATION.

LETTER

and

COAST**ENQUIRIES**HAVE OUR PROMPT
ATTENTION.

'Phone: 346.

Tele: "POLO,"

Hongkong.

**W.M. POWELL,
LTD.,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,**
Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1906.

Intimations.K. A. J. CHOTIRMALG & CO.,
8, D'AQUILAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

**Indian, Chinese and
Japanese Silk Goods.**

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND
GENTLEMEN'S.GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES
AND SHAWLS.SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAID).
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE
BOXES.

MONEY BOXES, &c.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA
STRINGS.MANDARIN COATS, COTTON
SHIRTS.

SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [150]

A. CHAZALON & CO.

JUST UNPACKED.

A NEW Consignment of the following:-

ANCHOVY (Norwegian) in Keels.

SALMON BELLISS. "

SALTED HERRINGS. "

MACKARELS. "

GERMAN SAUSAGES IN TIN (Assorted).

" in Skins.

ASPARAGUS. "

VEGETABLES (Assorted).

FRENCH FRUITS IN SYRUP (Assorted).

STUFFED OLIVES. "

ANCHOVY IN OIL (Boiled). "

ALSO

PASCAL'S ASSORTED SWEETS AND CONFECTIONERY.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1906. [61]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES.

A.C. S.C.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
BAD.P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ATWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1906. [51]

For Sale.GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask
ex Factory.In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag
ex Factory.SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1906. [47]

FOR SALE.

WELSBACK'S IN-

DOOR AND OUT-

DOOR 4-LIGHT
GAS ARC LAMPS.

Do. BOXED LIGHTS.

Do. HARP LAMPS.

Do. MANTLES, CHIM-

NEYS, GLOBES,
SHADES, &c., &c.,and INCANDESCENT
GASOLINE LAMPS ofall descriptions from best
makers.NAPHTHA of the best
kind for GASOLINE
LAMPS and GASOLINE
ENGINES, kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

109, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1906. [59]

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [306]

We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexo
to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

The Company's Steamship

"SUISANG" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Cargo will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board, after 4 P.M. the 21st instant, will be
laid at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1906. [65]

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Hongkong, 10th June, 1906. [65]

The Company's Steamship

"SUISANG" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Cargo will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board, after 4 P.M. the 21st instant, will be
laid at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

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Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

In the manufacture of High Class Mineral Waters the following are essential:

PURE WATER.

UP-TO-DATE PLANT.

THE BEST OF MATERIALS
AND
EXPERT MANIPULATION.

All these conditions are obtained in Waters of our manufacture.

Absolute Purity. Repeated analyses both locally and at home guarantee this.

Up-to-date Plant. Our policy is to continually introduce every modern improvement in machinery and appliances and although such changes are invariably costly in the first instance the results attained in Perfect Aeration and economies in working justify them.

The Finest Materials only are used.

English Experts manage our factories, and our Waters are acknowledged by leading English Makers to be equal to those of their own manufacture.

These results have only been obtained through constant experiment; the adverse climatic conditions of Tropical Climates for the successful manufacture of high Class Aerated Waters, necessitating special study.

Our Stone Ginger Beer is the only successful production of its kind in Tropical Countries. It at once became popular and increasing sales testify to increasing popularity. Brewed from the finest Jamaica Ginger it is perfectly wholesome and is an ideal summer beverage.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1906.

BIRTHS.
On the 13th June, at Shanghai, the wife of A. J. Kent, of a son.
On the 14th June, at Shanghai, the wife of WALTER CARTER, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 15th June, at Shanghai, SAMUEL WILLIAM, elder son of Samuel Roberts of Cateham, Surrey, to NORA LILLIAN, second daughter of George Castle Wilson, of Shanghai.

DEATHS.

On the 13th June, at Shanghai, A. W. BRIGHOUSE, J. M. Customs Service (aged 23).

At Glasgow, suddenly, on the 9th May, Captain WILLIAM OGSTON MILNE YOUNG, youngest surviving son of the late Rev. R. O. Young, Minister of Fontrose.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1906.

THE ATTACK ON EUROPEANS.

Tungan, where two Europeans were assaulted by Chinese pirates, as recorded in a telegram from our own Correspondent at Amoy on Tuesday, lies in the centre of a district which is subject to periodical piratical outrages. From time to time reports come to hand regarding the unruly character of the natives on the outskirts of Amoy, and occasionally we learn that a European has been assaulted, but no reason is ever forthcoming to indicate that the prejudices of the people have been violated in any way to warrant the attack. It is usually attributed to wanton lawlessness pure and simple. The attack made on Dr. Horne and Mr. Forbes Badie is significant as showing how unsettled is the country in the vicinity of Amoy. The village or city of Tungan is situated about 25 miles north of Amoy, or a day's journey by land from the treaty port. It is some five miles from the coast, so that it cannot be said Tungan is isolated from the world. On the contrary, residents of Amoy have occasion to make frequent visits to the northern settlement, because an extensive business is carried on in the cultivation and exportation of tea. In the present case it may be taken for granted that neither Dr. Horne nor Mr. Eddie offered the slightest excuse for the assault made upon them by the piratical gang at Tungan. They are both men of experience whose whole object is to remain on friendly terms with the Chinese, and it is inconceivable that they should have so far forgotten their own interests as to ruffle the feelings of the Tunganites. According to the telegram which we received yesterday afternoon the attack on the two Europeans was entirely unprovoked and that only confirms the first view we took of the occurrence. It is a well-known fact that the rivers in the vicinity of the coast ports are infested by pirates and blackguards of every description who prey on the law-abiding section of the community. Most of these gangs are led by outlaws who, having rendered themselves amenable to law for other crimes, have taken themselves to the fringes of civilization to levy perpetual toll on hapless husbandmen and terror-stricken travellers. The gangs are composed of men who prefer a life of ease, which is occasionally enlivened by a spate of danger, to the tame existence of following lawful pursuits. They put themselves beyond the law and it is their object to keep their necks out of danger. But as their operations prove too often successful they wax defiant and commit crimes in the most barefaced manner. The people whom they despoil are terrorised into silence concerning their knowledge of the bandits, and the authorities, whose apathy in these matters is disgraceful, only visit a pirates' lair when it is quite certain the gang has gone to new quarters. It is indeed fortunate for Dr. Horne and Mr. Eddie that they escaped with their lives. Our Correspondent states that they have both been seriously wounded, from which we may assume that there was a sharp fight. The fact that Dr. Horne was stabbed indicates that there was a hand-to-hand battle. It is astonishing that anybody should have been left to tell the tale, for we may take it for certain that the pirates would not have attacked a couple of Europeans unless they were in a great numerical superiority. Fortunately they were beaten off, and it is only to be hoped that Dr. Horne and his companion succeeded in giving the pirates souvenirs of their unsuccessful raid. The British Vice-Consul and a representative of the Taotai have gone to investigate the affair; if the British official could induce the Chinese authorities to inflict summary vengeance on all suspected pirates and institute an adequate system for the suppression of piracy, then the attack on the Europeans would not have been in vain. But the officials of the Imperial Maritime Customs and the British and other Consuls at the treaty ports have pleaded so often and earnestly for action on the part of the authorities that it is hopeless to expect even an assault on Europeans will lead to the much-needed reform. Nothing will ever be done to deal effectively with the pestiferous piratical gangs until foreign warships take the matter into their own hands.

CASH LESS 10%
CREDIT LESS 5%.

GREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1906.

NEW DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

We would invite the attention of the Sanitary Administration Commission now sitting to the system of disinfection about to be introduced in Japan of clothing infected with plague. The disinfection of premises where cases of plague have occurred and of the furniture and clothing of contacts has been a fruitful subject for vigorous representations to the local Sanitary authorities, and any method whereby the hardship entailed in the process of disinfection can be minimized is worthy of consideration. We commend to the notice of the Commission the new apparatus reported to have been invented by Mr. Yugi Hayaki, chief sanitary engineer of Dr. N. Murata's staff at the Kencho. The invention is described as a portable steam-disinfecting apparatus, intended for use in dealing with clothing and bedding in infected houses. The apparatus consists of a steam-generator and four disinfecting boxes, the whole of which are mounted on wheels, and are capable of easy transpoit from place to place. The disinfecting boxes contain wire trays which can be drawn out, and on which are placed the articles to be purified. The boxes are then closed, and steam is forced under great pressure through them for about half-an-hour, when the clothing or bedding is withdrawn completely cleansed. By this system the time and labour of carrying possibly infected articles from the house to the quarantine station is saved, the whole of the disinfecting process being carried out on the spot. The apparatus being of so simple a description should not be expensive, and the acquisition of a few by the local Sanitary Department should give Mr. Hayaki's invention a practical test of its utility with a view to its general adoption in Hongkong.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ONE STAFF SERGEANT, ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS, ARRIVED PER S.S. *Sardina*, YESTERDAY, FROM ENGLAND FOR DUTY.

THE SHU ON S.S. CO. AND THE SAM WANG CO., OWNERS OF THE *Kwong* BOATS AND THE S.S. *Wing Chai*, RESPECTIVELY, ANNOUNCE FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN FEES FOR THE SUNDAY EXCURSION TRIPS TO MACAO. PARTICULARS WILL BE FOUND ON ADVERTISEMENT PAGE 3.

A CHINAMAN, AT THE MAGISTRACY THIS MORNING, PLEASED GUILTY TO A CHARGE OF RETURNING FROM BANISHMENT BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF FIVE YEARS. MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ SENTENCED HIM TO ONE YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT, AND TO BE EXPOSED IN THE STOCKS FOR SIX HOURS.

LEAVIZ OF ABSENCE TO THE NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES, ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS, HAS BEEN GRANTED TO THE UNDERTIMED OFFICERS—2ND ROYAL WEST KENT REGIMENT: MAJOR S. H. PEDLEY, FROM 22ND JUNE TO 31ST JULY; LIEUTENANT H. D. BELGRAVE, FROM 24TH JUNE TO 15TH AUGUST.

THESE SEVEN COOLIES WHO WERE RECENTLY CHARGED WITH COMMITTING ARMED ROBBERY AT KOWLOON CITY RECENTLY, THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF WHICH HAVE ALREADY BEEN RECORDED, WERE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON COMMITTED BY MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ TO TAKE THEIR TRIAL AT THE NEXT CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

A CHINESE BOY, ABOUT EIGHT YEARS OF AGE, LOST HIS LIFE BY DROWNING ON THE PRAYA EAST, OPPOSITE BOWRINGTOWN CANAL, YESTERDAY AFTERNOON. THE PARTICULARS RELATING TO THE TRAGEDY SHOWED THAT AT ABOUT ONE OCLOCK YESTERDAY, THE LAD, WHILE ENGAGED IN GATHERING COCKLES, FELL INTO A DEEP HOLE IN THE MUD AND WAS DROWNED.

THERE WAS A LARGE GATHERING OF SPECTATORS AT THE KAWASAKI DOCKYARD, KOBE, ON THE MORNING OF THE 11TH INST. AT NINE OCLOCK TO WITNESS THE LAUNCH OF THE CHINESE GUN-BOAT *Chu Tung*, THE SECOND OF SIX SISTER-SHIPS OF THE *Chu Tai* CLASS, WHICH LATTER VESSEL WAS LAUNCHED A FORTNIGHT AGO. THESE VESSELS ARE 200 FEET LONG, WITH A DISPLACEMENT OF 740 TONS AND A SPEED OF 13 KNOTS.

SESGEANT SIMS, OF SHAM-SHUI-PO POLICE STATION, PLACED WONG TAK YAU, A FARMER, BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ, AT THE MAGISTRACY THIS MORNING, ON A CHARGE OF BEING IN POSSESSION OF A QUANTITY OF DYNAMITE AND DETONATORS, WITHOUT A PERMIT, FROM THE POLICE. THE SERGEANT SAID THAT DEFENDANT SOLD THE DYNAMITE TO FISHERMEN FOR FISHING PURPOSES. THE FISHERMAN PLEADED GUILTY, AND HIS WORSHIP ORDERED HIM TO PAY A FINE OF \$50, WITH THE ALTERNATIVE OF SIX WEEKS' HARD LABOUR.

THE *Nogerski Press* of the 8th inst. states that it is informed by Messrs. Kunis and Alberts that, according to news received by them the previous evening, the German s.s. *Fuerst Gortzschakoff* struck a floating mine on the 31st ult. at 10 a.m. when about 20 miles south-west of Askold Island and about ten miles eastward of Stenius Island. The vessel sank within twenty minutes of the accident and, with the cargo, is a total loss. The crew were saved. The vessel was from Shimonoski and attempted to enter the harbour without calling at Cape Gamow or Askold for a pilot.

THE HON. TREASURER OF THE ALICE MEMORIAL AND AFFILIATED HOSPITALS BEGAN TO ACKNOWLEDGE WITH THANKS THE FOLLOWING DONATIONS TO THE FUNDS OF THE HOSPITALS:

Meyer & Co.....	\$10
Blackhead & Co.....	25
Brewer & Co.....	25
British American Tobacco Co.....	25
Cawasies Palanjee & Co.....	25
Dodwell & Co.....	25
Douglas S. S. Co.....	25
East Asiatic Trading Co.....	25
E. M. Essahay & Co.....	25
Dr. G. H. Batson Wright.....	19

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Present:—His Excellency the Governor, Major Sir Matthew Nuttan, K.C.M.G., R.E.; His Excellency Major-General Villiers Hatton, C.B. (Commanding the Troops); Hon. Mr. T. Scammon Smith (Colonial Secretary); Hon. Sir H. Spencer Barlowe (Attorney General); Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer); Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin (Registrar-General); Hon. Capt. L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N. (Harbour Master); Hon. Mr. W. Chatman (Director of Public Works); Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewell, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.D.; C.M. C.M.G.; Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Mr. W. Grosvenor, and Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher (Clerk of Councils).

ABSENT.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Hon. Mr. Edward Osborne.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

Financial minutes Nos. 39 to 41 were referred to the Finance Committee.

WORKMEN'S TRAM CARS.

Pursuant to notice the Attorney General moved the following resolutions:—

"1. Resolved that the resolution regarding the running of Workmen's Cars by the Hongkong Tramway Electric Company, Limited, passed by the Legislative Council on the 15th September, 1904, be rescinded as from to-day.
2. Resolved that until further notice the Hongkong Tramway Electric Company, Limited, shall provide the following number of cars every morning and evening, at such hours not being later than 7 a.m. nor earlier than 5.30 p.m., as the Company shall think most convenient, for artisans, mechanics and daily labourers, at fares not exceeding 2 cents for the single journey and 3 cents for return journey:—

Morning.—From Kennedy Town to Arsenal Street, 2 Cars.

From North Point to the junction of Wing Lok Street and Connaught Road, 4 Cars.

Evening.—From Arsenal Street to Kennedy Town, 2 Cars.

From the junction of Wing Lok Street and Connaught Road to North Point, 4 Cars."

The resolutions were carried.

NEW TERRITORY MINERALS.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to empower the Governor to grant licences to search for and prove minerals and to grant licences and leases of land for the purpose of working mines and minerals."

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

NAVAL AND MILITARY WORKS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to authorize the construction and maintenance of certain naval and military works upon and over certain portions of the Crown foreshore and sea bed situated upon the harbour frontage of the City of Victoria, in this Colony."

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

AGREED.

REGISTRATION OF DENTISTS.

Council went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to regulate the qualification and to provide for the registration of dentists."

The Council passed the Bill.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

The Bill entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the establishment of asylums for the detention, custody and care of persons of unsound mind and others," was read a third time, and passed.

The Council then adjourned till Thursday, the 28th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the Council meeting, the Colonial Secretary presiding.

It was agreed that the following votes be recommended for adoption by the Council:—

PLAQUE EXPENDITURE.

A sum of three thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Sanitary—Department—Other Charges, Plague, for the following items:—

Compensation for damages by

disinfection.....\$1,000

Plague corpses, cost of burial...2,000

Total.....\$3,000

BONUS TO MR. HAMNER.

A sum of one hundred and seventy dollars in aid of the vote, Judicial and Legal Departments, II.—Magistracy—Other Charges, bonus to Mr. T. A. Hamner.

KOWLOON POST OFFICE.

A sum of five thousand seven hundred dollars in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, Buildings—Post Office, Kowloon.

This was all the business.

M. MATSUGATA, THE PRESIDENT OF THE KAWASAKI DOCKYARD CO., IS SAID TO HAVE STATED TO AN INVESTIGATOR THAT THE COMPANY DESIRES TO OBTAIN SHIPBUILDING ORDERS FROM CHINA, SIAM, AND ALL THE OTHER ORIENTAL COUNTRIES. WITH THIS VIEW IT IS PURCHASING ABOUT TEN THOUSAND TUBO OF LAND AT SHANGHAI AND POOTUNG FOR THE PURPOSES OF SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIRING, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE SHIPPING AT SHANGHAI AND ON THE YANGTZE. AT FIRST ONLY REPAIRS WILL BE UNDER-TAKEN THERE, AND EVENTUALLY A DOCKYARD ON A LARGE SCALE WILL BE DEVELOPED. EXTENSIONS OF THE COMPANY'S PROPERTY ARE ALSO IN PROGRESS AT KOBE, IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE INCREASING SIZE OF THE VESSELS CONSTRUCTED IN THE DOCKYARD THERE.

FROM AMERICAN PAPERS TO HAND IT APPEARS THAT THE QUESTION OF THE REMOVAL OF MR. ROBERT MCWADE, LATE AMERICAN CONSUL-GENERAL AT CANTON, HAS BEEN REOPENED AND THE EX-CONSUL HAS RELATED THE CHARGES BROUGHT AGAINST HIM. ON THE OTHER SIDE COUNTER-CHARGES ARE NOW BROUGHT AGAINST MR. H. H. D. PEIRCE, THE THIRD ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, WHO MADE A TOUR OF INSPECTION OF THE CONSULATES, WHICH RESULTED IN THE RECENT CHANGES. IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT MR. PEIRCE WAS A CANDIDATE FOR THE POSITION OF CONSUL-GENERAL AT SHANGHAI AND HE HAS SINCE BEEN RUNNING FOR THE OFFICE OF FIRST AMERICAN MINISTER TO NORWAY, BUT WILL FAIL OF NOMINATION IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DISCLOSURES.

AT 10 A.M. ADMIRAL MOORE AND HIS CAPTAINS WENT ABOARD AND CALLED ON THE MAYOR.

ADMIRAL MOORE AND OTHER OFFICERS, ABOUT 50 IN ALL, ATTENDED THE RECEPTION AT THE KAKUMEIKAN IN THE SHIROYAMA PARK AT 4 P.M. THOUSANDS OF THE CITIZENS MET THE BRITISH OFFICERS AT THE HABTOA AND ABOUT 12,000 SCHOOL CHILDREN LINED THE ROUTE. AFTER DINNER, FENCING MATCHES AND GEISHA DANCES TOOK PLACE. NOTHING WAS LEFT undone TO ensure the happiness of the guests.

JAPAN CHINLEI.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE DRYDOCK "DEWEY."

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

DEAR FOOD RIOTS.

DISTURBANCE AT NANLING.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Shanghai, 21st June,
2.35 p.m.

Owing to the high price of rice prevailing, riots have occurred at Nanling in the province of Anhui.

The Chinese authorities are taking adequate steps to quell the disturbance.

[Reuters.]

Massacre of the Jews in Russia.

LONDON, 19th June.

Three delegates appointed by the Duma, who have gone to Bielostok, state that the recent massacre of the Jews is worse than the Odessa massacre.

The great Jewish financial houses are moving most actively to prevent a recurrence of the massacres.

Baron Rothschild has had an interview with Sir Edward Grey.

In reply to a question in the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey said that he was not able to make representations to Russia, and that was premature to ask the Admiralty to alter the arrangements for the visit of the British fleet to Kronstadt.

Later.

British newspapers of all shades urge the impossibility of an Anglo-Russian understanding in view of the massacres at Bielostok, and sympathise with the demand of the Labour M.P.'s to cancel the naval visit to Kronstadt.

The Daily Telegraph says that it hopes no further loan will be granted to Russia.

The Tinmed Meat Scandal.

The House of Representatives Committee of Agriculture have conceded President Roosevelt's demand to eliminate from the Meat Bill the clause providing for an appeal to the Courts, but the President does not insist on labelling tins with the date and contents.

Parliamentary.

The House of Commons, after a prolonged discussion, has adopted Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's closure resolution by 262 to 121.

Later.

Chinese Labourers in the Transvaal.

The Radical dissatisfaction at the Chinese labour policy in the Transvaal, has culminated in a deputation to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

The deputation represented by 166 members of the House of Commons, demanded the stoppage of the importation of Chinese coolies, and the deportation of Chinese already in the Transvaal.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, replying in general terms, said that, if necessary, the Government would issue a more clear repatriation proclamation, but in any case it cannot agree to the experiment being unduly prolonged.

THE LAI HING BANK CASH.
WAS WONG A PARTNER?

This morning, in Bankruptcy Jurisdiction, before the Full Bench, consisting of their Honours Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice, and Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, the appeal in the case of Wong Ka Chuen was continued.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Button, of Messrs. Bruton and Hett, appeared for the appellant, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding, appeared for the respondent.

His Lordship the Chief Justice said he had looked into the matter and found that the two copies of the summing up had been put upon the file after the printed copy had been sent to the solicitors, so that Mr. Sharp had been wrongly instructed.

Mr. Sharp said that he could not speak of his own knowledge, as that knowledge he did not possess, and he would ask to be allowed to refer to that point later, as his instructing solicitor did not desire to repeat what was said yesterday without further reference to his diary.

The Chief Justice agreed, and said that he might perhaps simplify another point, by stating that he found that no reference was made in the summing up to the evidence of two of the witnesses who spoke to Wong Ka Chuen's subsequent visits to the Bank; by subsequent visits he meant the visits paid after the retirement and prior to the creditors' meeting. That was an omission through oversight. Four men in all spoke to those subsequent meetings.

Mr. Sharp then continued his argument regarding Wong's admission, and said it was wholly immaterial when and where those admissions were made. It was material only that they were made, without any outside influence or inducement to make those statements that he was a partner in the Lai Hing Bank. Then there was the evidence of several witnesses, who stated that they made deposits with the Bank and did business with it through Wong, under the perfect apprehension that Wong was a partner and that

in dealing with him they were dealing with a partner, and under that impression alone they dealt with the Bank. Wong promised that money should be paid to the creditors on a certain date; he could only have made such a promise as a partner in the Lai Hing Bank. Wong negotiated business with all of them which he could only do in the capacity of a partner.

Mr. Sharp was proceeding to review the evidence of the witnesses regarding the subsequent visit to the Bank mentioned, when the Chief Justice said that there was no necessity for Mr. Sharp to go into details on that point or elaborate the facts as he, the Chief Justice, had already stated that four witnesses spoke to those meetings in corroboration of each other. Mr. Sharp continuing, said that Wong Lung, the son of Wong Ka Chuen, took \$50 to the creditors. That was to carry out the promise of Wong Ka Chuen that the Bank would make the payment on that day, and Wong's son made the payment referred to.

His Honour the Puisne Judge: The most important point in that connection is Wong's promise to pay.

Mr. Sharp: Quite so, my Lord, and that promise was carried out by Wong on behalf of the Bank, as one of the partners, through his son, the compradore of the Bank.

The Chief Justice said that one point that he must point out was that there was a *habeas*; nothing having been said for the two years prior to 1895.

Mr. Sharp said that might be so, but they did not consider it necessary to deal with that period. All that it was necessary for them to prove was that Wong Ka Chuen was a partner in 1895. It was held that he retired in 1895, but supposing he did retire then, what was there to prevent his rejoining and being a partner in 1895? The weight of evidence went to show that, irrespective of any alleged retirement, Wong was a partner and was taking an active part in the conduct of the business of the Bank in 1895. But these points were not fully laid before the jury in the summing up.

Mr. Sharp: Your Lordship will remember, that in the course of your summing up I jumped up several times to interpolate remarks, and your Lordship did not, and very properly did not like it. I do not think that counsel has a real right to interrupt a judge in his summing up; he has had his opportunity of making his complete address, and should leave the judge to sum up in his own way, but in that instance there were so many points struck him as not being referred to in that summing up. One witness alone had stated that he knew Wong for over twenty years, and always knew him as a partner in the Bank, and spoke to his becoming a partner on the retirement or death of his father; and that it was on Wong's suggestion, made to him in the Bank premises, that he became a depositor in the Bank. The jury had been informed that only one man had said that he had been asked by Wong to deposit money in the Bank. That was not so; it was not true; there were at least three men who said it, and there might be others, but on that point he was not sure at present, but of the three he was sure for their evidence was before him. That was putting the case wrongly to the jury, and not in accordance with the evidence, which was a most material misdirection.

Upon the matter of the inducement, continued Mr. Sharp, in his summing up; his Honour had said the fact that Wong held out inducements to the men to deposit money with the Bank would give them a right of action against him, but would not uphold the Official Receiver's claim that Wong was a partner. That, submitted counsel, was another misdirection to the jury, for that was the only construction the jury could possibly put on his Honour's summing up.

The Chief Justice: That puts the jury's intelligence on a very low plane.

Mr. Sharp: Oh, no, my Lord, what other construction could any jury put upon it?

Pursuing his argument, Mr. Sharp pointed out that the suggestion that the Official Receiver failed to prove his case, and that he had not produced the stream of witnesses he might have done was not comprehensible. Why should they produce "streams of witnesses"? They produced sufficient, and they did not assert that Wong induced "streams" of people to become depositors. They could have called more if necessary, but the mention of the fact that only eight out of the ninety depositors were called was a misdirection, as it was proceeding upon the assumption that Wong Ka Chuen had induced them all to become depositors. They did not call more witnesses because, in an exactly similar case in which he, learned counsel, was engaged, two years ago, he called only five witnesses, and his Honour the then presiding Judge said he was labouring the point and unnecessarily flooding the Court with witnesses; now he called eight witnesses, and his Lordship the Chief Justice said they ought to have called more. Why should they call more? Why did not Wong call more? To say that they ought to have called more witnesses, and to tell the jury so, as he would submit, another misdirection.

The evidence of the Official Receiver's witnesses was strengthened by the fact that they knew nothing about Wong's affidavits, for if they had known it might have been held that they were testifying up to those affidavits. Their knowing nothing of them made their evidence of much more value. Those affidavits were the most important feature in the case, and their existence discredited his evidence as given against them, and the omission to refer to that in summing up constituted a misdirection to the jury. It was a matter of such importance that the attention of the jury should have been particularly called to the solemn statements made in those affidavits, and their denial by the man in this Court. As to the next point, that of the verdict being against the weight of evidence, the whole of it was overwhelmingly against Wong.

The Chief Justice: But all the witnesses did not say the same thing.

Mr. Sharp: If there were any discrepancies I do not remember them, and I do not think

there were; but it is down in the evidence, and that will show, and I leave it to your Lordship. Mr. Sharp then referred to Wong's witnesses and their evidence, and submitted that the thing was a conspiracy by the partners of the Lai Hing Bank to shield the most wealthy one of them, and that was Wong.

A most important point was the alteration of the name in the cash-wages book. Originally the name was "Wong Ka Chuen," but it was altered to "Wong Loong." This was an entry of payment of \$50, which was admitted was the salary of a partner—while Wong Loong was a workman. They explain that alteration by saying that "Wong Ka Chuen" was written "quile a mistake." That was palpably absurd, for how could they come to write, by mistake, the name of a man who had had nothing to do with the business, as they allege, for some six or seven years? Sufficient stress was not laid upon that alteration and the fact that the obliterated name was that of "Wong Ka Chuen."

Mr. Sharp: That point was not sufficiently clearly laid before the jury. Of course your Lordship did not believe the evidence of the expert, and said so.

The Chief Justice: Then do you mean that a judge is expected to lay before the jury things that are palpable absurdities and nonsensical?

Mr. Sharp: I leave it to your Lordship. Learned counsel then continued his argument to show that there were entries in the cash book of payments of \$15 and \$10 "for wages" to Wong Loong. There was no explanation of the entry of \$50, and nothing to show how such a sum could have been due to him. The coincidence of the figure was too remarkable to be explained away by calling it a mistake—considering it was in conjunction with the name of Wong Ka Chuen.

The Court adjourned for fifteen minutes.

After the fifteen recess, Mr. Sharp spoke about the alleged retirement of Wong, and said it was immaterial whether he retired or not—they were not called upon to prove or disprove that—they were called upon to prove that Wong was a partner in February, 1895, and all the weight of evidence proved it overwhelmingly. As a matter of fact he did not know of the allegation that the man retired, until the afternoon before the trial, and then it was too late to prepare to meet that allegation—otherwise he could have produced a good deal further evidence to show that the man did not retire.

The Chief Justice: But here, in your opening statement, you say, "in 1895 certain changes took place in the Bank partnership." Mr. Sharp: Yes, my Lord, but that does not say the man retired, or that he transferred his share to other partners.

Continuing, counsel said that there were four witnesses whom they were unable to produce at the trial, because at that time they did not know that they were in a position to give any evidence, and, even so, two of them were out of the Colony. They only learned that afterwards. In 1895, by way of repaying a debt to the Lai Hing Bank, a mortgage was transferred over to Wong Ka Chuen.

The Puisne Judge: But that does not prove he was a partner.

Mr. Sharp: Then in what other capacity would the transfer be made to him? It was made to him as a partner of the Bank, the Bank itself being the creditor in the transaction. This transaction was discovered from an examination of the Lai Hing's books. No credit could be given to Wong's evidence, for he stated that he retired in 1895 and had since lived in the country. That was untrue, as it was proved at the trial that he carried on business and resided in Hongkong. Moreover, how comes it, if he had had no connection with the Bank for the past seven years, that he had such an intimate knowledge of the current details of the business as he showed in this Court, when giving his evidence?

Referring to the summing up again, Mr. Sharp said he did not think that any judge had any right to say to a jury that the evidence of any witness was not true. He might say that it appeared incredible to him, but that it was a matter for the gentlemen of the jury to consider; that was as far as a judge could go.

The Chief Justice: Do you mean to say, then, that if a judge finds a witness's evidence palpably absurd, he is not to tell the jury so?

Mr. Sharp: I very respectfully submit not, my Lord.

After further argument learned counsel submitted that they had made out their case, and would ask their Lordships to grant a new trial.

The Chief Justice said there was a point which learned counsel had appeared to emphasize all through, and that was that it was not material to their case that Wong held out inducements to the depositors to deal with the Bank.

Mr. Sharp said that it was not a material point—their case was not a "holding out" case, but the fact that inducements were made were certainly important evidence of the Partnership.

Hon. Mr. Pollock announced that he was no longer called upon any further, than his learned friend had gone, as he had dealt very fully with all material points, but he would like a little time to consider other points on which he would like to address the Court, and asked for an adjournment until Monday.

The Chief Justice said that to shorten the proceedings on Monday, it would be as well if the Court were to consider just on what points they would like to hear counsel further, and intimated that they would inform counsel as to what those points were on Saturday morning.

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The Puisne Judge: As far as I am personally concerned, I don't want to hear any further arguments on any point.

The Court then adjourned till Monday, at 10.30 a.m.

THE WHATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 20th at 11.55 a.m. the barometer has risen on the China coast, and fallen in W. Japan.

The depression is moving Eastwards and approaching the neighbourhood at Korea Straits.

Pressure is highest over E. Japan, and over the SE. part of the China Sea.

Moderate SW. winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel, and over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast—light or moderate S. winds; showery.

THE "INDRAVELLI" MURDER.

PRISONER PLEADS GUILTY.

This afternoon, at the Magistracy, before Mr. H. H. J. Gompert, Tsang Hing, a Cantonese coolie, was arraigned on a charge of murdering another coolie named Ng Yung Choi, on board s.s. *Indravelly*, on 18th instant.

Inspector Arthur Langley, conducted the case on behalf of the police, the prisoner being undefended.

Before the case could be started there was a question as to where an interpreter speaking the Mandarin dialect could be procured to examine the different witnesses. One Court official said that the proper interpreter was in Court this morning and was instructed to attend this afternoon, but up to the commencement of the hearing he had not arrived. Inspector Langley came to the Court's rescue, remarking that he had an interpreter, but that he was on board ship when the murder occurred. He did not, however, see the murder committed, but what he knew was only what he was told. The gentleman, who was interpreter for the coolies on the trip, was called and sworn in.

The charge was read to the prisoner, who pleaded guilty.

Mr. Gompert, fearing that the charge was not understood, queried: "What do you plead guilty to?"

Prisoner: "I stabbed him to death."

W. P. Whiting said he was in charge of 604 coolies on board the *Indravelly*, which left Durban on 24th May. The defendant was one of his coolies. On the morning of the 18th instant, about one o'clock, a report was made to witness by one of the policemen aboard ship. Witness went below, and the first thing he saw was a coolie doubled up, near the corner of the hatch. Witness turned the man over and saw that there were two knife wounds on his chest. When witness arrived on the scene the men had held of prisoner. The prisoner was sent on deck, and witness went round the ship. Not far away he found another coolie with his leg covered with blood. This man could not give a satisfactory account of himself and he also was placed under escort. Witness made a search for the knife, but could not find it. A confession was made by the prisoner later, and it was taken down with witness through a Cantonese interpreter, witness only speaking the Nether dialect.

During the proceedings the prisoner paid no attention to what was being said by the witness, but with his face resting on his hand on the railing of the dock, stared blankly into the compound of the Court.

L. W. Cock, medical officer on board s.s. *Indravelly*, the next witness, who appeared to be in poor health, was accommodated with a chair in the witness box. He said that he was called to attend a man on the morning of the 18th instant, but when he got below the man was already dead. There were two wounds on his chest, which apparently were caused by some sharp instrument. Witness and another medical officer were quite satisfied that the wounds sustained by deceased, in the region of the heart, were sufficient to cause death, and therefore held no autopsy. Witness, continuing, said that the upper wound was about an inch in length, and three or four inches deep, near the junction of the breast-bone. The second wound was lower down, and measured about an inch and a half in length. There were no other marks of violence on deceased, but his whole body was smeared with blood. The upper wound, in witness's opinion, caused death. The direct cause of death was internal hemorrhage.

Proceeding.

COMMERCIAL.

INDO-CHINAS.

Messrs. J. A. Sullivan & Co., of Shanghai, make the following observations in their share report of 15th inst. —

"Notwithstanding the easement in exchange the market is still dull and with the exception of a brisk cash demand for Indo-China, there has not been much doing. Supplementary figures of the year's result of the Indo-China S. N. Co. have come to hand and these materially change the aspect of last year's working, as it now appears that a sum of £67,500 has been written off the fleet for depreciation. With this addition the gross profit sums up to £130,000 odd, or say 56% on the capital. But why the shareholders are starved with 5% dividend only, it is difficult to say in the face of these figures, and we must wait the Chairman's speech at the general meeting for explanation. The value of the fleet, including new steamers, is calculated over £1,000,000 or under £155 per ton. At Tls. 51, the present market rate is too low as one can see at a glance."

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ORESTES"	28th June.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	5th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ASTYANAX"	5th "

HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"AJAX"	3rd July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	17th "
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PING SUEY"	31st "
Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.		

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OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, AND all PACIFIC COAST PORTS,	"OANFA"	7th July.
NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA		

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMER	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"TEUCER"	13th July.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Agents.

[3]

Hongkong, 21st June, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.	"KWEIOHOW"	22nd June.
MANILA	"TAMING"	26th "

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	27th "
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Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

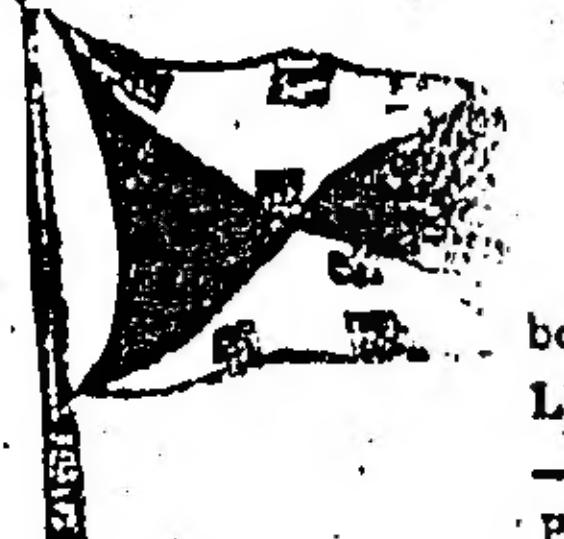
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Bills of Lading to all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

[9]

Hongkong, 21st June, 1906.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship. Tons Captain For Sailing Dates.

RUBI.....	2540	R. Almond.....	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 23rd June, at Noon.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger.....	"	SATURDAY, 30th June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

[7]

Hongkong, 16th June, 1906.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.
AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship About

"ANGLO SAXON"	10th July.
"JOHN HARDIE"	20th August.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

[8]

Hongkong, 19th June, 1906.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD
of
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
57, DRS WOOD ROAD CENTRAL
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1906.TSIN TING:
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1906.

[63]

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

HOME-LINE.

OUTWARD.

DESTINATIONS.

ALESIA	YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	TO SAIL 3rd July.
SPEZIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	9th July.
SAMBIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	18th July.

SAXONIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	25th July.
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HOMeward.

DESTINATIONS.

ALESIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	24th June.
*RHENANIA.....	NAPLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG.	10th July.

SCHWARZBURG	HAVRE, AND HA'UVRG.	20th July.
ALESIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	6th Aug.

SPEZIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	20th Aug.
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* This steamer, specially built for the tropics, has splendid accommodation for first class passengers. Very large, well ventilated cabins, each provided with two beds (no bunks), sofa, table, two wardrobes, two washstands, electric fans, etc., largely elegantly furnished saloons, smoking room, etc.

The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity and carries Doctor, Stewards and Washermen.

The "RHENANIA" is to run regularly from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo to Suez, Port Said, Naples, Havre and Hamburg, to be followed by s.s. "HABSBURG", s.s. "HOHENSTAUFEN", s.s. "SCANDIA" and s.s. "SILESIA".

COAST SERVICE.

DAPHNE	NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK	25th June, Freight and Passengers.
LYEEMON	SHANGHAI	29th June, Freight and Passengers.
LYDIA	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	5th July, Freight and Passengers.
JTHAKA	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	To follow.
KOWLOON	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	To follow.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chemulpo, all Yangtze and Northern China ports.

For Freight and Passage, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, HONGKONG OFFICE.

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 15th June, 100 cts. per \$ Max.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef sirloin & primecut—Mei Lung Pa	20
Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	10
Roast—Shiu	20
Breast—Ngau Lam	15
Soup, Tong Yuk	15
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" " Serjoin—Ngau Lau	30
" " Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chaung	26
Bullock's Brains—Know.... per set	10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li.... each	50
" " corned—Ham Ngau Li.... "	60
" Head—Ngau Tau	60
" Heart—Ngau Sun	12
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20
" Feet—Ngau Ker	7
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	10
" Liver—Ngau Mei	17
" " Liver—Ngau Con	12
" Tripes (undressed)—Ngau To	6
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-koek.... set	80
Mutton Chop—Young Pai Kwat	24
" Leg—Young Pei	24

Bills.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJHOUTI,
EGYPT, MARSEILLES,
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RANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "OCEANIAN."

Captain Courte, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 26th
June, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the
Australian line s.s. Sydney bound for Marseilles
via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:-

S.S. TOURANE 10th July.

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S.S. ERNEST SIMOVS 21st August.

S.S. POLYNESIEN 4th September.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1906. [11]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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COMPANY.

PHOSPHATE SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
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VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Lyon 4,417 G. V. Williams 3rd July
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* Cargo only.

HEAP FARMS, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures spaciousness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODDWEll & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,

Hongkong, 26th May, 1906. [12]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship About

"WRAY CASTLE" 23rd June.

"LOWTHER CASTLE" 25th July.

"SAINT EGERT" To follow.

For Freight and further Information, apply to

DODDWEll & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1906.

KWONG SANG & CO.,

NO. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grass-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. [18]

MUTTON AND BEEF.

THE Undersigned is prepared to SUPPLY

FRESH MUTTON and BEEF, at

Moderate Prices:

Should patrons find any Meat supplied not
to be fresh, full price will be refunded on the
return of the Meat to the Stall.

TUNG WING,

No. 1 Stall, Central Market.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906. [56]

E. A. HEWETT,
Supintendent.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1906. [4]

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

Per Case:

\$22.50

BRANDY

20.00

16.75

WHISKY, PAUL MALL.

20.00

JOHN WALKER & SONS OLD HIGHLAND

12.50

C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND

10.50

PORT WINE, INVALIDS

20.00

DOURO

13.75

SHERRY, AMOROSO

20.00

LA TORRE

16.00

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905. [43]

ACHEE & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

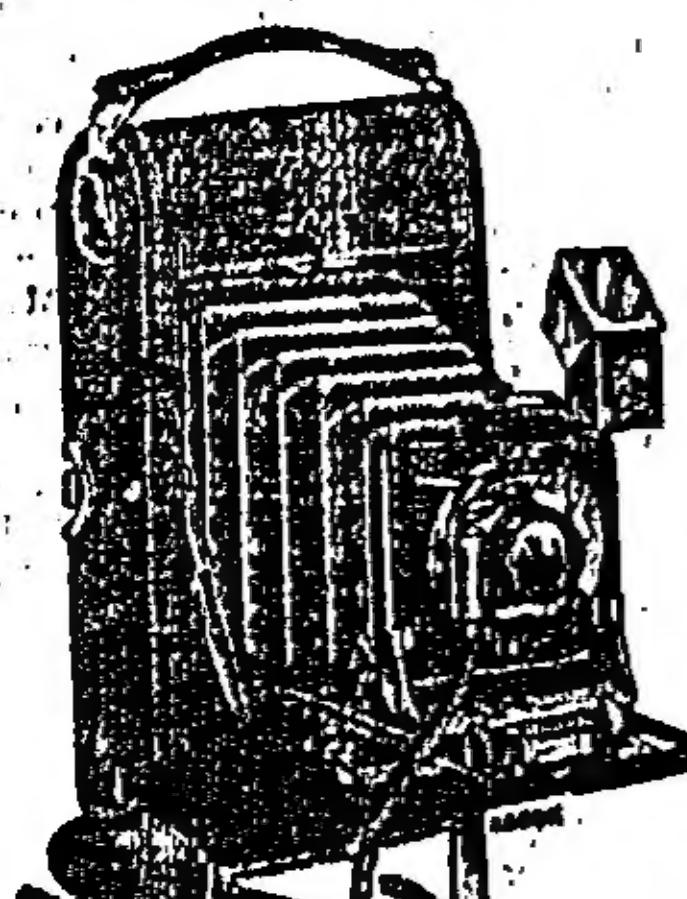
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GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

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&c. &c. &c.



EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. [49]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. "Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST. DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	50,000	\$125	\$115	\$1,000,000 \$9,500,000 \$210,000 \$17,375 \$150,000	\$1,699,777	\$1-15/- div. add \$1 bonus @ ex. 2/0/0/16 =\$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905	51%	\$315 buyers London £01 \$38.
NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.								
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6.5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$151,000	\$74,099	\$1 (London 3/0) for 1903
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Asian Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$147,895	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	58%	\$352 sellers
CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.								
China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 @ ex 2/10/16 Tls. 2.62 on account 1905	58%	Tls. 85 sales
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$211,131 \$153,844 \$60,270 \$60,000 16,178	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of \$30 for 1903	48%	\$810
YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.								
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$259,885 \$2,616 \$1,120,928	\$344,058	\$6 for 1904	7%	\$85
FI. & INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$184,638	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	8%	\$305 buyers
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$188,941	\$6,563	\$1 for 1905	72%	\$201
CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$250,000	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1905	82%	\$40
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.								
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$360,000	\$21,800	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2 for 1905	74%	\$251 buyers
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$121,150	\$4,435	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29.51 for 1904	8%	\$77
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.								
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited								